

Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

TUESDAY JANUARY 13, 1914

O for a man to rise in me
That the man that I am
May cease to be.

—Tennyson.

TWO GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS

Governor Pinkham's first recommendations to office will meet with general approval.

In suggesting Arthur A. Wilder and Edward M. Watson as supreme court justices he has named two men held in high respect in Hawaii both for their professional attainments and for their interest and participation in affairs of public policy and service. Judge Wilder has had previous experience as an associate justice, his record on the bench having been of an admirable character. Attorney Watson is rightfully regarded as one of the young men of the Hawaiian bar who have made rapid upward progress.

With these two associate justices and a chief justice of the caliber and vigor of Judge A. G. M. Robertson, the supreme bench of Hawaii should be of a decidedly progressive type during the administration of Governor Pinkham.

That will work out as one of the potent factors toward the successful accomplishment of the governor's task in Hawaii.

Incidentally, the governor is making his recommendations from Democratic ranks. And all parties will be satisfied. The confirmation should be certain and early.

SPEAKING OF AUTOMOBILE RULES

While on the subject of auto ordinances, speeds, limits, road rules and other kindred subjects, there is one provision for public safety that by all means should stand out in the proposed law like a lighthouse at sea.

Make thorough knowledge of the traffic ordinance itself a prerequisite to possession of a license to drive an automobile!

It is a fact that a large percentage—probably a majority—of the people who drive cars in Honolulu today know no more about the rules of the road and the regulations embodied in the present ordinances than they know about the nebular hypothesis or the Piltown skull theory.

Deputy City Attorney Weaver says that the examiner of chauffeurs is supposed to test the applicant for a license on his or her knowledge of the ordinance. As a matter of fact, this test is perfunctory, practically useless. A well-known businessman of this city told the Star-Bulletin yesterday that when he was examined for a license to drive he did not have to take a test on the traffic ordinance and road rules. He could start, stop and turn his machine, operate it under all ordinary circumstances, but so far as the examiner knew, he was ignorant of the law and his responsibility thereunder.

Every man and woman who has driven a car in Honolulu knows the unwelcome sensation of narrowly missing a crash or collision with some other driver who seemed to have no idea of what to do when two cars were meeting or one passing another. Constantly there are slight accidents occurring due to this very ignorance on the part of drivers.

Every person at the wheel of an auto should know the law and the detailed rules. And the police should back up the supervisors when the new ordinance is passed—back them up by strict enforcement.

That is only reasonable as a measure of public safety.

COL. HARVEY'S SOLUTION

Col. George Harvey, the interesting and dynamic editor of the North American Review, has a solution for the Mexican problem that he confides to the world in a recent issue. Says the Colonel—who is not altogether an admirer of Mr. Wilson:

"It is proverbially easy to criticize, especially after the event. Probably President Wilson himself now realizes that it would have been better to accord recognition to the *de facto* government, in compliance with the unanimous recommendation of the diplomatic corps in Mexico, upon the grounds set forth by Mr. Asquith. But having once assumed a wider responsibility by attempting to dictate to the dictator, in pursuance of a policy which was ethical rather than practical, he was forbidden by regard for the nation's dignity, no less than by his own obduracy, to recede from the position which he had taken.

"But the policy which the president sincerely believed to be the wisest has failed. Why could and why should he not now address the *de facto* government of Mexico substantially as follows: to

"We have exerted our best endeavors, according to our best judgment, to aid in restoring peace and prosperity to you, our neighbors and our friends. We have been disinterested, as you know, but our suggestions, having failed to meet with the approval of either the provisional government or of the commander of the insurrectionary forces, have necessarily proved unavailing. Deeply as we regret this circumstance, we frankly admit it to be a fact. But it is the accomplishment, not the method, that we still regard as vital. We have tried our way in vain. Now we stand ready to try yours. Your ambassador will be received in Washington. We will accredit a new ambassador to you 'without previous conditions.' We shall hold your government responsible for the lives and properties of all foreign residents, and shall notify other nations to that effect. All of our dealings with your administration will be in the open, in good faith, and in sincere hope that a truly representative and stable government may soon be established, to the end that, within a reasonable time, peace and prosperity may be regained in all parts of your distracted land."

"We hear the objections to this new policy. It would be unfair to the Constitutionalists and rebels. It would be inconsistent with our declared attitude, would be a recession on the part of the president, would humiliate us as a nation in the eyes of the world. Perhaps, yes; and for that very reason it would live forever as a performance and an example, as the noblest act ever done by a great and powerful nation in the interest of a weak and suffering people.

"And it would avert war—at least for time sufficient to allow for adjustment and mutual understanding. That is the overpowering consideration which should and, we hope, may influence a president who surely must realize that he is not merely the tribune of a people, but is also the head of a nation which should set the pace for all the world in works of self-abnegation tending to universal peace."

GOOD ROADS AND UNCLE SAM

Considerable space is devoted to good roads in the annual report of the secretary of agriculture. Of particular interest to Hawaii, in view of the commission named at the Civic Convention here some months ago, is the relation between the federal and local government discussed in the report.

For 20 years, it is stated, there has been a steady growth in the good-roads movement, so that today about thirty-four states have highway commissions or some other form of highway agency. State appropriations for roadwork have increased from two million ten years ago to forty-three million in 1912.

The relation of the federal government to road construction and road management is pointed out. The federal government should take the lead in investigational and experimental work and should develop principles of cooperation with the states in matters of educational and demonstrational work. It seems desirable that the federal government should deal with the state as the lowest unit, through an expert highway commission as its agency. This policy would eliminate the difficulty of the federal government's determining local issues as well as the danger of undue centralized federal control. In order to stimulate this policy and to prevent undue inroads on the federal treasury, federal aid, whenever extended for construction and maintenance, should be furnished on condition that the states provide an appropriation at least double that voted by the federal government. This would furnish an automatic check.

The plan should provide for maintenance as well as construction, in order to prevent the possibility of the construction of roads many of which may wear out before the bonds placed upon them are paid. The secretary raises the question as to what roads should be improved. He says that the roads of greatest economic and social importance are those over which the products of the farm can be taken to the nearest railway station and which minister to the other social and economic needs of the community. It is pointed out that no federal funds should be expended on any project until a scheme of road construction and maintenance within a state has been developed and agreed upon by the proper representatives of the state and of the federal government.

Secretary Lane declines to resign in order to run for the California governorship. This Lane evidently has not yet reached its turning.

The wind bloweth where it listeth, or words to that effect.

Letters TIMELY TOPICS

[The Star-Bulletin invites free and frank discussion in this column on all legitimate subjects of current interest. Communications are constantly received to which no signature is attached. This paper will treat as confidential signatures to letters if the writers so desire, but cannot give space to anonymous communications.]

MATRIMONIAL.

Fort Kamehameha, Hawaii.
January 10, 1914.
Editor, Honolulu Star-Bulletin:
Sir: I have read your very interesting article concerning certain marriage offers brought before your forum in your Thursday number carefully—yes, far more—I sighted it from every possible angle, but as it was, I was not able to find the other end of it. I would not doubt in the least your statement, as to having received a score of letters from Honolulu belles, asking you to give them a hand in securing a suitable fiancé for them. But what are you going to do about it? You forgot to tell us anything concerning this vital matter, dear editor.

There exists a large excess of members of the fair sex over males in almost all the countries, and the chances for some of the latter to get married are pretty slim. Some of them have to live a life without a husband—no question about that.

Mohammed, and later Brigham Young, tried to solve this, for the fair sex so unfair a problem more or less successfully. In fact there are not to be found any single maidens over 22 years of age in the whole Ottoman empire, or any other Islamic country, except among the non-Islamic part of the population. Every girl has her chance there, and we "civilized people" may call their practice of polygamy barbarous or whatever we want, their respective institutions are at least more human than ours.

But, all this is not pertaining to our question, for Mohammedanism and its principles are more or less unknown to the majority of us, and I am already perfectly convinced of the fact that none of the ladies in question who communicated their troubles to you, would be satisfied with a mere percentage of a husband, after the already mentioned Islamic plan.

There exists, so to speak a certain demand for husbands in Honolulu, as also anywhere else, which cannot be found in the way called normal. Abnormal conditions require abnormal means of solution.

It is almost unheard of, to read in an American daily paper any matrimonial advertisements, although this kind of ads constitutes a considerable part of advertising matter in the daily papers of the European continent, and I can see no reason why an American paper could not do the same, and open a little cozy corner in its advertising section, expressly dedicated to the wants and needs of the forgotten ones, timid and late.

Do not hesitate, dear editor. Here is your chance to help yourself, and our sisters. What good does it me, or Tom, Bill, Jack, or whomever it may be, to know that certain, unknown to anybody but yourself, ladies were asking you for your helping hand, in providing a suitable hubby for them, and that their sweet and mournful letters rest in peace on your desk or in some drawer?

I would not deem it advisable to give us concerned an open way to all the happiness awaiting us, for an aim gained without vanquishing of spectacles is not worth having, but is there not a way for an eventually suitable fiancé to communicate with a would-like-to-be-companion?

Back home—oh, Europeans are an awfully uncivilized lot of people—there they advertise; young ones, older one, with, or without, any means in a checkered pell mell. Some of them advertise just for the fun of it, but any man provided with normal sense is able to read between the lines of printers' ink, and knows how to clean the shaft from the gravities. No names are given in the advertisements, but just a chiffre, mostly accompanied by some number. The advertiser receives a kind of ticket, which she presents afterwards at the delivery window of the letter department in the newspaper office, where she receives the arrived answers.

It is rather romantic, to hear all these sweet voices asking for their mail. "Will you please hand me 'Bessie 49,' or 'Forget-me-not 72, if you please, mister.'" Doesn't that sound nice to you? I know, a great part of the girls would like this scheme awfully—and how I already envy the happy distributor in your letter department.

Of course, you are going to give us these nice things, too, dear editor—or aren't you after all? I don't see why the cousins on the other side should be treated with more consideration by their papers than we by ours. Hoping to see some kind of a deci-

sion on your part regarding this matter in one of your next issues, I remain, wishing your success.

Sincerely yours,

OTTO ZESSCHITZ.
P. S.—I am at the present time more or less not directly concerned in this matter, being engaged for three months yet to come to Uncle Sam. You see, I could not be concerned. How could I serve two masters faithfully? No, I do not use any kind of alcoholics.

(Had the writer of the above letter referred to the advertising columns of the Star-Bulletin the same day he saw the article which had called for a response from him, he would have found the advertisement of one of the women making a marriage offer, name and address appended.—Ed. Note.)

IN DEFENSE OF THE COASTWISE LAWS.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin:
Sir: In your issue of January 9 there is a communication signed X. Y. Z., who has taken upon himself—or herself—the same self-imposed duty that has been shouldered by several others in these islands, that of speaking or writing their ideas and stating that they represent the wishes or ideas of the rest of us.

For my part, I wish these people would speak for themselves alone. They don't know any more about what I think or want as regard public matters than a twin baby carriage does.

X. Y. Z. seems to think that the people of this territory are twisting themselves into double bow knots because of the coastwise law that contributes its share toward keeping the United States the United States—the Mecca of all the peoples of the world.

Perhaps X. Y. Z. would prefer to see a couple of hundred or so hungry ocean tramps hanging around this port watching like a lot of vultures for a chance to pick up a job, rather than the present condition of affairs where the natives and others are making a respectable living at stevedoring. There are 27 ocean steamships in and out of Honolulu this month. On this number 23 are American craft protected by the coastwise law. Granting that this terrible (?) law was suspended, two of the four foreign steamships touching here would not reduce their charges either for passenger or freight. The remaining two foreign steamships (Japanese boats) would cut a sorry figure against the American vessels. That being the case it would bring about a condition of affairs that obtains around all foreign ports—lowest of wages for all concerned, and a lot of idle ships hanging about ready to pounce on the first job that shows up.

From the tone of X. Y. Z.'s letter I should judge that he belongs to a class that would like to reduce wages especially of the Japanese laborers on the plantations.

I don't know who X. Y. Z. is, but I will wager that he is either a non-citizen or a non-producer.

There is still enough American, Star Spangled Banner, Yankee Doodle blood flowing through my veins to desire every ounce of protection that obtains at present.

MAXIM.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

—R. W. BRECKONS: This kind of weather reminds me of Wyoming.

—CHAS DESKY: You don't hear real estate men kicking about hard times.

—MAJ. P. E. MARQUART: What! No more fights. And to think that I've only been away three months.

—M. C. PACHECO: The territorial Democratic committee has finished all its endorsements on the slate.

—JAMES A. RATH: The coming year promises to be a big one for the Palama Settlement. I expect to see an increase in the work of every department.

—C. A. COTTRILL (internal revenue collector): Some people are still asking whether they must make returns to my office under the new federal income tax law. All having a gross income of \$3000 or more certainly must make the report. It is the government, not the individual, who will decide on the exemptions and deductions to be allowed in each and every case.

—F. E. HARRIS: Now that there is a church attendance campaign being carried on in Honolulu, something ought to be done concerning the things which might prevent people from attending church. In this instance I refer to the bell in Central Union church. The tone of this in-

Buy Diamonds As An Investment

You know, we know, everyone knows—that each year adds to the financial value of diamonds.

New diamond mines have not been discovered in years; there has been a steady advance in the price of diamonds right along; diamonds that you buy now will be must more valuable later on.

We tell you everything about each stone we sell—and stand strongly behind each sale.

WICHMAN & CO.
Jewelers

strument is far from pleasing and the bell appears to be more or less of a nuisance whenever used.

—H. P. WOOD: The new tourist bureau which the Promotion Committee is now contemplating organizing will prove an excellent thing for the different islands. If the present plans are carried out, thousands of tourists will be induced to visit every island during their stay in Hawaii.

\$300 Cash

and the balance on easy monthly payments will make you the owner of a modern cottage on Young St. The price is \$2600.

Trent Trust Co.

Fort, bet. King and Merchant

Vieira Jewelry Company, 113 Hotel St.
Popular Jewelers

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co.,
Limited,

Real Estate for Sale

Building lots near town, on Miller street, \$1300 to \$2000, according to size.

Spreckels Tract lots opposite Oahu College, 100x100, for \$1600.

Acre lots at Fruitvale, Palolo Valley, \$600 per acre.

Kaimuki, Ocean View and Palolo Hill lots, \$400 and up.

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co.
Limited,

Cor. Fort and Merchant Sts. HONOLULU, T. H.

For Rent

Piliokai St., 3 bedrooms\$40
Beretania St., 2 bedrooms 35
Kalihi, opp. Kam. IV. Rd., 3 bedrooms. 45
Tantalus, 3 bedrooms, furnished..... 45

Aloha Lane, 2 bedrooms...\$17
Auld Lane, 3 bedrooms.... 16
Auld Lane, 3 bedrooms.... 16
Pua Lane, 3 bedrooms..... 16

For Sale

Desirable home on Young street between Artesian and McCully streets for \$3250. Lot 75x140. House has 3 bedrooms and is in excellent condition, with gas and electric lights, servants' quarters and chicken yard.

Guardian Trust Co., Ltd.,
205 Bank of Hawaii Bldg.